THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9839. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6. 1784.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in the Sun Fire Office at the present term of MICHAELMAS, *being the 29th September last, are desired to be paid up immediately; as also, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every Hundred Pounds insured, laid on by act of Parliament; as by neglecting the payment thereof fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.*

Persons insured are therefore desired to call at the Sun Fire Office, where receipts are given for the premium and duty on old insurances, and policies issued for new ones.

N. B. The Agent particularly requests, That the insured may call at the Office, and pay their premiums, and not depend on the receipts being sent to people in town. There being a tax on *all* receipts, when the premium and King's duty amounts to 2 l. and upwards, which the office pays, if a receipt is once made out, the receipt tax cannot be given back

BEEF AND BUTTER WANTED.

THE WHALE FISHING COMPANY at Dunbar want Twenty Thousand pounds weight of BEEF, and Fifty Firkins Salted BUTTER

The Beefs to be killed at Dunbar betwixt and the first week of November, and the Butter delivered there by the first of February, both next to come.

Persons willing to contract for furnishing these articles, will please send their proposals in writing, sealed and addressed to the Directors of the Whale Fishing Company at Dunbar, betwixt and the 20th of October current.

IRISH BEEF AND BUTTER.

JUST arrived from Ireland, and to be Sold at the cellars of William Grimly, Timber Bush, Leith,

Best OX-BEEF of last year's curing, in Tierces and Barrels.

New ROSE BUTTER of the richest quality, in Firkins and Half Firkins.

LEITH, *October* 4. 1784.

MEMEL LOGS.

TO be peremptorily SOLD by Auction, on Thursday first the 7th current, at 12 o'clock noon precisely,

A Choice Picked Cargo of New Square TIMBER, well assorted in lengths.

The timber lies on a piece of ground adjoining the New Assembly House, Leith, where the sale will be held, and will be put up in such lots as intending purchasers may incline.

Ten per cent. earnest will be required of the purchasers, and three months credit will be given for the remainder on approved security, or two and a half per cent. discount for money.

LEITH, *October* 4. 1784.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, October 5. 1784.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

THERE is to be sold by public auction at Ayr, on Friday the 15th curt. the following Quantities of FOREIGN SPIRITS, lately condemned before the Justices, viz.

390 Gallons BRANDY.

ABOLITION OF PATRONAGE.

THE COMMITTEE in GLASGOW for abolishing Patronage in Scotland, understanding that a great number of their Circular Letters, of 1st July 1783, fell into improper hands, who kept them up from the public, agreed unanimously to reprint said letter, and transmit copies thereof to all the parishes in Scotland, who had not corresponded with us. Said letter was reprinted the 27th July last, and sent accordingly; in which the time specified to receive answers was prior to this date. However, through unavoidable delays, sundry letters were not sent off in time, to reach different parishes before the harvest commenced; we shall therefore, at the desire of our correspondents, wait for returns to our letters till the 1st of January next, hoping, by that time, to have a correspondence to our plan from a majority of parishes in Scotland.

We beg, as a singular favour, of all the friends of reformation, in the several towns of Scotland, to give intimation to the country parishes in their neighbourhood, who may not have access to see the news-papers regularly, of our having prolonged the time to receive answers to our letters, that none who wish to join in this good cause may be disappointed. And we return most cordial thanks to the hundreds of Towns and Parishes from whom we have hitherto, and are now receiving, letters, hoping they will use their utmost endeavours with their neighbouring parishes, who have not yet corresponded with us, to write us with all convenient speed, seeing it will take much time to print and send petitions through Scotland, and subscribe, and return them, to forward to the Legislature. And we beg leave once more to observe, that advertising in the news-papers would be the most effectual method that our friends could take to rouse the nation in general.

It gives us much pleasure to inform the public, that the Inquiry into the Principles of Ecclesiastical Patronage and Presentation, a book lately published, is sold here by John Bryce and J. Mennons, booksellers, Saltmarket, and by by J. Donaldson, Edinburgh, at one shilling and sixpence. We persuade ourselves, that all the friends of Ecclesiastical Liberty in Scotland, upon a candid perusal of this book, would unanimously join in our present efforts for reformation. The author of this invaluable publication, no doubt sensible that scriptural expressions are liable to misconstruction, misapplication, and the cavilling of dishonest and interested men; and the opinions of authors relative to the antiquity of popular election, are also liable to opposition, contradiction, and false glosses, whereby the people are always perplexed, and often deceived, has drawn his arguments for the election of Ministers, by the suffrage of the people, from the soundest maxims of moral and political reasoning, and the great, clear, and open source of natural right, which it is almost impossible for credulity or folly to mistake, or for interested deceit to cover from the eyes of the people.

If, notwithstanding our utmost efforts, to circulate our letters properly through Scotland, any parishes are still neglected, upon dropping a line to our Secretary, they will be immediately served; and those who shall write for letters, or in answer to them, will please be so good as give us a particular direction, by designing the subscriber, naming their parish, and the next post town to them, that we may be at no loss to correspond with them.

GLASGOW, Oct. 1. 1784. WILLIAM MUIR, Sec.

FAIRNALIE.

TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

The HOUSE and GARDEN of FAIRNALIE, together with the Farm in the natural possession of the late Mr Rutherford, which contains pasture and corn land sufficient for a family residing there.

The situation of Fairnalie is remarkably pleasant, on the banks of Tweed, thirty-one miles from Edinburgh, upon the great road to Carlisle, and five from Selkirk, dry and healthy, and in the neighbourhood of excellent fowling and fishing.

For particulars, application may be made to Mr John Lang, Sheriff-clerk of Selkirkshire, who will show the premisses; or to Mr Samuel Mitchelson, clerk to the signet, Carrubber's close, Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE CLASSES for the different Branches of Education will be opened, for the ensuing Session, by the Professors of the University, under the inspection of

THE REV. DR ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

I.——LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

First Humanity Class,	Tuesday, Oct. 12. 8 morn. & 12 noon,	Mr HILL.
Second Humanity Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9. 12 forenoon.	
First Greek Class,	Wednesday, Oct. 20. 10 morn. and 1 afternoon,	Mr DALZEL.
Second Greek Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9. 8 morning and 2 afternoon.	
First Mathematical Class,	Thursday, Nov. 4. 9 morning.	
Second Mathematical Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9. 12 noon,	Mr STEWART.
Third Mathematical Class,	Monday, Nov. 15. 8 morning.	
First Philosophy or Logic Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9. 1 afternoon,	
Second Philosophy or Logic Class,	Monday, Nov. 15. 10 morning.	Mr BRUCE.
Moral Philosophy,	Tuesday, Nov. 9. 12 noon.	Dr FERGUSON.
Natural Philosophy,	Wednesday, Oct. 27. 11 morning.	Mr ROBISON.
Natural History,	Wednesday, Nov. 17. 2 afternoon.	Dr WALKER.
Universal History,	Tuesday Nov. 16.	Mr FRASER-TYTLER.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,		Dr BLAIR and Mr GREENFIELD.

II.——THEOLOGY.

The Divinity Hall,	Tuesday, Nov. 16. 11 morning.	Dr HAMILTON and Dr HUNTER.
Church History,	Saturday, Nov. 27. 11 morning.	Mr CUMMING.
The Hebrew Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 16. 10 morning.	Dr JAMES ROBERTSON.
Persian and Arabic Class,	Friday, Oct. 1. 11 morning.	

III.——LAW.

The Law Classes will be opened on Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Institutes and Pandects,	11 morn. and 2 afternoon.	Mr DICK.
Scots Law,	2 afternoon.	Mr WALLACE.
Public Law,	2 afternoon.	Mr MACCONOCHIE.

IV.——MEDICINE.

The Lectures on the different branches of Medicine will begin, as usual, on the last Wednesday of October, viz.

Anatomy and Surgery	by Dr MONRO.
Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy,	Dr BLACK.
Dietetics, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy,	Dr HOME.
Theory of Physic,	Dr GREGORY.
Practice of Physic,	Dr CULLEN.
Theory and Practice of Midwifery,	Dr HAMILTON.

CLINICAL LECTURES,

On the cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary,

By Dr HOME and Dr GREGORY.

Dr HOPE will begin a COURSE of BOTANY the first Monday of May 1785.

STATE LOTTERY, 1784.

THE Tickets are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HAZARD AND CO. STOCK-BROKERS,

At their STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 93. under the Royal Exchange, LONDON,

And no where else on their account.

Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Six pence per number.

Note,—In the last Lottery, the following capital prizes were sold and shared at this office, viz. No. 30,503, a prize of 20,000 l. in two quarters, two eighths, and four sixteenths; No. 23,151, a prize of 20,000 l.; No. 3668, and 45,552, prizes of 10,000 l. in whole tickets.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 20,000	is	L. 40,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
10	—	1,000	—	10,000
20	—	500	—	10,000
110	—	100	—	11,000
200	—	50	—	10,000
11,650	—	20	—	233,000
12,000 Prizes,				L. 352,000
First drawn ticket for the first six days,			500 each,	3,000
First drawn, 13th day,				1,000
First drawn, 16th day,				1,000
First drawn, 19th day,				2,000
Last drawn,				1,000
24,000 Blanks				
36,000 Tickets,				L. 360,000

THE PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half,	L.	8	5	0	Eighth,	L.	2 2 0
Fourth,		4	3	0	Sixteenth,		1 1 0

Two Blanks to a Prize.

☞ All Shares sold at this office will be stamped, agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the CROWN, and round it "HAZARD'S "LOTTERY OFFICE."

Money for the Prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and Schemes *gratis*.

Begins drawing the 22d of November.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several annuities; India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities bought and sold by commission.

N. B. No bills, unless payable at sight, or a short date, can be taken.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, the Town and Lands of COLLITHIE, lying in the parish of Moonzie, and shire of Fife, within three miles of the town of Cupar, being a large extensive farm, all in the possession of one tenant, holding of the Crown, and has a freehold qualification.

The present rent rent is 100 l. Sterling of money, 40 bolls bear, and 20 bolls oats. The title-deeds, which are very complete, are to be seen in the hands of John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. A part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand.

New Annual Register for the Year 1783.

This Day is published,

In one large volume octavo, price 6s. 6d. half-bound, VOLUME the FOURTH of

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER,

OR A

General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature, for 1783.

The British and Foreign history, the principal occurrences, and the public papers, are continued with the same impartiality, attention, and diligence, which have already obtained to general an approbation. The miscellaneous part, which is divided into a variety of important articles, contains many of the choicest extracts from the most valuable productions of the year. The account of the domestic and foreign literature of 1783 is carried on upon the new and improved plan begun in the first volume; and to the whole is prefixed, by way of introduction,

A short View of the State of Knowledge, Literature, and Taste in this country, from the Norman conquest to the accession of King Edward the First.

Printed for G. Robinson, London—C. Elliot, J. Bell, W. Gordon, J. Dickson, and E. Balfour, Edinburgh;

Of whom may be had,

The First, Second, and Third Volumes, for the years 1780, 1781, and 1782.

N. B. On account of the enlarged size of the present volume, arising from the great variety of important and entertaining articles contained in it, the publisher has been obliged to add sixpence to its price; which, however, he hopes, from the value of the additional materials, not a single purchaser will find cause to regret.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ALEXANDER MACKEAN and COMPANY, late Merchants in Glasgow.

BENJAMIN GREIG, Merchant in Glasgow, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Mackean and Company, being now ready to make a dividend of what money he has made effectual, desires that all the creditors will, on or before the 11th day of November next, make affidavit to the verity of their debts, and lodge the same, with the vouchers thereof, either with him or Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; hereby certifying all those that neglect so to do, on or before the above period, that they will be cut off from receiving any part of the first dividend from their debtor's estate.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN writer in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee intending to make an interim division amongst the creditors, of the funds already recovered, the creditors are requested forthwith to lodge with Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, and depositions on the verity thereof; and such as do not produce the same on or before the 15th day of November next, will be excluded from any share in the present dividend.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

NOTICE to the Creditors of DUDLEY CLARK, late Tacksman of the Coal-works of Craigflower.

THE Lords of Council and Session, on the 5th day of August 1784, [illegible] at the [illegible] suite at the said Dudley [illegible] present Majesty, [illegible] ditors more equal and expeditious, in that part of Great Britain called "Scotland," appointed the creditors to meet at Dunfermline, the 19th day of August then current, in order to name an interim-factor upon the said sequestrated estate. In consequence whereof, the Meeting made choice of Alexander Hunt merchant in Dunfermline to be factor, and appointed Thursday the 30th day of September last, which Meeting is *adjourned to Wednesday the 13th of October instant*, at twelve o'clock noon, to be held within the house of John Wilson, New Inn, Dunfermline, for the purpose of chusing a trustee on the said estates. And the said Meeting, on the 19th August, considering, that, by the said act of Parliament, the factor is ordained, within two days after his appointment, to apply to the Sheriff or Stewart-depute or Substitute of the county or stewartry where the debtor resides, or where his business was carried on, who is thereby authorised and required to name one day in each of the four succeeding weeks to be set apart for the public examination of the bankrupt, in terms of the said act; and that said application would be attended with a considerable expence, they unanimously agreed, in the mean time, that the Preses, the factor, George Maclaren, John Cusine, and Henry Baldner, should immediately apply to the bankrupt for a surrender of his effects and debts; and, upon their being satisfied therewith, they dispensed with the factor making application to the Sheriff or Stewart, in terms of said act of Parliament.

These are therefore intimating to the said debtor and his creditors to meet at time and place aforesaid, in order to chuse a factor, or a trustee or succession of trustees on the said estates, and to bring along with them their vouchers of debt, and affidavits thereon, in terms of the said act.

ALEX. HUNT.

SALE of the LANDS of LEITH-HALL, &c.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE whole property belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Leith of Leith-hall, holding mostly of the Crown, and all lying in that district of Aberdeenshire called THE GARIOCH, whereof the present free rent, at a moderate conversion of a great variety of customs, is 996l. 13s. 11d. 7-12ths Sterling, and 618 bolls, 2 firlots, 2 pecks of meal at 8 stone, exclusive of the land-tax, which is paid by the tenants.

The estate comprehends, I. The lands and baronies of Leith-hall, Leslie, Christ-kirk, and others, all lying contiguous within the parishes of Keig, Kenethmont, Lesly, and Premnay, the patronage of which three last belongs to Colonel Leith, and will be sold with the lands.—The rent of this lot is 772l. 6s. 3d. 3-12ths sterling of money, and 557 bolls 3 firlots of meal. But as it is very extensive, and in general has a great command of water, and within about four miles of lime, there is no doubt, that, by the introduction of a proper system of farming, the rent, with little expence to the proprietor, may in a few years be very considerably improved, and rendered permanent and solid; the country being equally calculated for raising grain or cattle, and the town and port of Aberdeen affording a ready market for every production. The mains of Leith-hall is substantially inclosed, upon which there is a considerable value of planting fit for sale, besides a great extent of thriving young wood. In the above rent, this farm is only reckoned at 100l. Sterling, and 36 bolls of meal; but it was lately set at 145l. Sterling, upon a lease for five years, voidable in the event of a sale.

II. The lands of Insch and Nether Boddam, lying within the parish of Insch, whereof the yearly free rent is 168l. 4s. 5d. Sterling of money, and 60 bolls 3 firlots 3 pecks of meal.

III. The lands of Black-hall and Crofthead, lying within the parish of Inverury, whereof the yearly free rent is 36l. 3s. 3d. 2-12ths Ster.

These two last lots lie at some distance from the rest of the estate, and are extensive, and capable of considerable improvement. There is a large thriving village, with a good weekly market, at Insch; and the fields around it are remarkably rich and beautiful.

The estate will be sold either altogether, or in the above lots; and persons intending to purchase may apply for further particulars to Mr Moir of Scotstown, and Dr Thom, Colonel Leith's trustees, at Aberdeen; Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Alexander Stuart at Lesly-house, the factor, by whom the lands will be shown.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 2.

St James's, Oct 1.

THIS day, the Marquis de Cordon, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia, had his audience of leave of his Majesty:

And afterwards the Chevalier de Pyllow, his successor in the same character, had his first private audience of his Majesty, to deliver his credentials:

To which they were introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 1.

The Nottingham, Curtis, was well at Batavia in January last, bound for Bombay.

The Princess of Holstein was well at Goa the 5th of March last.

Captain Marshal, of the Sommerset, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, on the 29th of August spoke the Judith, Swan, from Jamaica to London, lat. 36 15.—lon. 59. west. On the 22d September spoke the Devonshire, Leach, from Jamaica to London, lat. 49. 30 —long. 14. west, who informed him, that the Spencer, Hawkins, of Bristol, and the Atlantic, ——, of London, were drove on shore, and both ships and cargoes entirely lost.

Captain M'Kown, of the Ranger, arrived in the River from New London, on the 7th ult. spoke with the Rodney, Griggy, from Petersburgh to Philadelphia, in lat. 49. 20.—lon. 21. 30. all well, out 32 days.

The ship Carolina, in 30 days, from Maryland, arrived in the River, Sept. 3. spoke the Three Brothers, Gellip, from Belfast to Philadelphia, in lat. 39 N. lon. 67 W.

Captain Warden, of the Susannah, arrived in the River from Jamaica, on the 17th August, through the Gulph of Florida, spoke with the Grand Ville, Blair, bound to Glasgow, and Captain Paterson, of ——, a sloop bound to ditto, and on the 23d parted company, in lat 36. and long. 71. all well; 27th Aug. spoke the brig Lucy, James Dryfdell, from Liverpool, bound to New York, all well; Sept. 11. spoke the brig Commerce, of Pool from Newfoundland, bound to Barcelona, in lat. 46. and lon. 36. 42. all well.

Captain Wright, of the Constant Trader, from Jamaica, arrived off the Isle of Wight, spoke the Arethusa, Butler, from London to America, the 8th ult. in lat 41. 40. long. 40 out 31 days.

The Catharina Maria, Rhotapt, from Baltimore to Rotterdam, has been on shore on the Goodwin Sand, but after throwing part of her cargo overboard, was carried into Dover.

From the London Papers, Oct. 2.

Warsaw, Sept. 11. It is positively asserted, that the affair of Dantzic was this day adjusted, through the mediation of Comte de Stackelberg, the Russian Ambassador, and M. Brchholtz, his Prussian Majesty's resident here, who have signed a convention *ad interim*, till the deputies of the city shall be authorised by their constituents to affix their signatures to the instrument. By this convention, it is said, the King of Prussia yields the Dantzickers the exclusive right of exportation from their port, in which branch of commerce the Prussian subjects are on no pretence to interfere; the King further consents to appoint a Commissary to reside at Fahrwasser for the purpose of enforcing observance of this condition, which is to serve as the basis of the convention. With respect to importation, the citizens are authorised to demand duties upon merchandize the property of Prussian subjects transported into the jurisdictions of the place, provided those duties do not exceed the amount of the claims of Prussia upon merchandize the property of the Dantzickers. The Magistrates of Dantzick, on their part, engage to permit a free passage for all royal property protected by a passport from the Court of Berlin. The King engages to withdraw the recruiting detachments stationed at Dantzick for enlisting men for the Prussian service.

[illegible] from Gibraltar of the 20th August, that the Alcayda Judar, General of the Emperor of Morocco's artillery, has written with his own hand a letter to General Eliott, containing the strongest professions of friendship on the part of his master; and requesting that the frigates at Malta under Hamed Mustagammi, may be supplied with sails and cordage; but it is doubtful whether this requisition will be complied with.

Last Saturday morning a courier was dispatched to the Plenipotentiaries of the republic at Brussels with the answer of the States-General to the memorial of the Government-General of the Netherlands of the 7th of September.

Monday about noon, a courier arrived from Paris with the answer of the Court of France to the memorial of the States-General, on the subject of that presented to their High Mightinesses, on the 8th of September, by M. de Berenger.

We learn from Breda, that on the 20th instant an officer arrived there, with orders for the garrison to prepare tents and other apparatus necessary for taking the field in five weeks.

LONDON.

This morning some dispatches were received from Jamaica, which were brought over in the Louisa, Captain Elmes. Most of the ships damaged in the hurricane had been repaired, and about 160 sailed for England the 1st of August.

Yesterday the Earl of Chatham kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed one of his Aids-du Camp, in the room of Colonel Lake, promoted.

From the report of the masters of those Jamaica ships lately arrived, there is reason to fear the hurricane that happened on the 1st of August has done much more mischief than was apprehended from the account first published. It blew with prodigious violence, they say, for four days together; and for some part of the time nothing could resist its force, so that there was scarcely a vessel but received damage, and many of them were driven ashore, with all the small craft round the island; several houses and sheds were also blown down, by which a few negroes lost their lives. The particulars of the loss on the different estates had not been received at Kingston when the vessels that are arrived sailed from thence; but there is every reason to fear a disagreeable account by the packet daily expected.

The islands of Cuba and St Domingo, it is said, have also suffered severely, particularly the latter, where a deluge of rain was attended with as violent a storm of wind as ever was known.

Many eminent merchants in the city have received letters from their correspondents in Holland, by the last mail, informing them that there was not a doubt but the differences between that republic and the Emperor would be amicably adjusted, through the mediation of France, and that two or three ships under Imperial flags had already sailed up the Scheldt to Antwerp without any molestation, the Dutch contenting themselves with only protesting against the measure, as contrary to treaties.

This day the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote at Innholders Hall, in Elbow-Lane, Dowgate-Hill, for the election of an Alderman of Dowgate-Ward, in the room of John Hart, Esq; resigned, when Paul Le Messurier, Esq; a merchant in Walbrook, and one of the representatives in Parliament for the borough of Southwark, was elected without opposition.—After which his Lordship went to Bakers-Hall, in Harp-Lane, Tower-Street, where he held a Wardmote for the election of an Alderman of Tower Ward, in the room of Evan Pugh, Esq; resigned, when Richard Atkinson, Esq; a merchant in Fenchurch-street, was elected without opposition. After which the two new elected Aldermen entertained the inhabitants of their respective Wards.

It is the report of the day, that the Ambassador of the Emperor of Germany has, in the name of the Emperor his master, made a proposal of an alliance of a particular nature; in which also the Empress of Russia, the King of Denmark, and the King of the Two Sicilies are to be parties. The Cabinet are to consider the Ambassador's proposal at their next meeting, when an answer will be returned.

The Fox East-Indiaman, Captain Blackburn, from Bengal, is arrived in the River.

The Earl of Oxford East-Indiaman is arrived off Weymouth, from St Helena; she left no ship there.

The tea sale closed to-day at the India House; the same combination continued from first to last, to raise the price of teas, particularly the finer kinds. Hyson sold to-day from 9s. to 11s. per pound, which is more than double the price the Company meant to sell it at; souchong and congo went also at nearly double the upset price, and some particular chests higher. The tea-dealers, as well as Directors of the Company, seem to be disappointed at the prices teas sold for at this sale; the dealers in particular are in a disagreeable situation, having returned the teas on hand to the Company, at the commencement of the sale, not doubting to be able to purchase what they wanted at a much cheaper rate at this sale, as they looked for no opposition. They have, in the mean time, purchased a small supply for their customers, at a much higher rate than was expected.

In order to reduce the price of tea, another sale is to commence on Monday the 11th October; that, with other expedients of the Directors, it is supposed, must bring down the price of teas to nearly the price settled between the Ministry and the Company; but, in case the prices should be still kept high, by artifice or otherwise, it will furnish opposition, at the meeting of Parliament, with weighty arguments against the Ministry; and the public will also have much reason to be displeased, as the new window-tax, amounting to eight hundred thousands pounds a-year, will fall heavy, without receiving the equivalent that was held out, and indeed promised them; it will be a lame excuse that their intentions have been defeated by smugglers, as the public would expect more abilities and foresight from those at the helm, than thus to be outwitted by a parcel of brokers.

It is estimated, that Great Britain and Ireland consume at least four fifths of all the teas brought to Europe. The whole other European powers do not consume one fifth amongst them, this article being now become one of the necessaries of life in Britain.

The new regulation with regard to the more speedy conveyance of letters by post, in the manner now practised to and from Bristol, is soon to take place to the towns of Chester (182 miles from London) and Norwich. Carriages are making for that purpose. It will likely be extended next to York, Newcastle, and Edinburgh, if the inhabitants of these towns make application for it.

We are requested to contradict the paragraph inserted lately in this and several other papers, under the head of "Extract of a letter from Cowes, Sept. 15." Fortunately, Captain Ellis was pleased to give him. Unfortunately, he did not fall in with and engage the smuggling cutter, the British Lion, as represented.—Fortunately for the smugglers, they were only killed by the letter-writer. And unfortunately for the ships company of the Orestes, they have not made the seisure of 6000 casks of spirits and 13 tons of tea, as stated in the newspapers. In short, continues our correspondent, the whole story is a mere *story*, and has no foundation in truth. Captain Ellis has been so far successful in cruising against the smugglers, as within the last twelve month to seize and condemn two large smuggling cutters; but to complete the number of five, which the letter-writer was pleased to give him, he must first be fortunate enough to take three more.

Saturday night last, on information being received that a smuggling cutter had landed a large quantity of goods on the beach at Hunstanton, near Lynn, Messr. Green and Bennett, revenue-officers at Snettisham, assisted by a party of Elliot's light horse, went in pursuit thereof, and made a seizure on their coming through a lane. The smugglers, headed by the Captain of the cutter, and most of the crew, who were furnished with fire-arms, made an attempt to rescue the goods, and fired first, when one of the soldiers, a young man named William Webb, was shot dead on the spot. Mr Green was likewise shot through the body, and, we hear, is since dead; he has left a wife and five children to bewail his loss. The Captain of the cutter, named William Kemball, and two of the crew, Andrew Gunton and Thomas Williams, were apprehended and carried before the Rev. Dixon Hoste, who, after hearing the evidence of several respectable witnesses, fully committed them to the Castle at Norwich, to take their trials for the above murders.

It is said that the cutter is the property of the Captain, and one Franklin, well known in Norfolk. A number of carbines, with bayonets fixed, were taken from the smugglers, which had all the Tower stamps on them, and most likely had been taken from the soldiery in other parts of the kingdom.

Mrs Siddons, it is expected, will this year make her *entree* in comedy. Portia, Rosalind, Lady Townley, Beatrice, are all talked of.

Major Gardiner and Mr Sheldon, we hear, notwithstanding the accident which lately destroyed the grand balloon in Lord Foley's garden, have not given up their resolution to visit the aerial regions, but have engaged to accompany Monsr. Blanchard with his aerostatic globe the middle of this month.

AEROSTATION.

The Messr. *Robert* and their fellow-traveller, *M. Hullin*, returned to Paris, on Thursday the 24th instant. They have given notice that they will, in the course of a few days, publish a detail of their experiments and observations. In the mean time, we have the following particulars:—They descended exactly at forty minutes past six at the village of Beuvry, near Bethune, 150 miles from Paris. They went this very long journey in six hours and forty minutes. Beuvry is the residence of the Prince de Ghistelles, and of the Prince de Richebourg, his son. It so happened, that the Prince and his son had been engaged that very afternoon in giving a splendid entertainment to their tenantry and neighbours, in which among other pleasurable circumstances, they had launched a *Montgolfiere* (a [illegible] filled with rarefied air) 30 feet high, and which had been attended with complete success. The company were beginning to separate when the *Roberts* came in sight. This unexpected spectacle excited the most general shouts; and with the most clamorous voices, they called out to the travellers to alight in that spot. The brothers thought it an eligible place, and they descended. In coming down, they were very near striking their machine against a mill; and, to avoid this, they exercised their oars, and, with an admirable manœuvre, made a semi-circle in the full view of the assembly, and within thirty feet of the ground; by this means they landed in the centre of the field. When the people heard that they had come from Paris since noon, they exclaimed with one voice, *vive Robert!* and they conducted them to the castle of the Prince de Ghistelles, by whom they were received with marks of the greatest delight. They were crowned both in the castle of the Prince, and in the city of Bethune. At the latter place the Marquis de Gouy, who was there with his regiment in garrison, gave a grand *fête* on the Monday, in honour of the brothers.

PRICE of STOCKS, Oct. 2.

Bank Stock shut.	India Stock, —
5 per cent. Stock, 87⅞.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 54¼ a ⅜ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Exchequer Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 17s. dis.
Long Ann. 16 9-16ths a ⅝.	3 per cent. Strip. 54⅛ a ¼.
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Omnium, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19s. 6d.
Ditto New Ann. 53¾.	Light Long Ann. —
Ditto 1751, —	

WIND at DEAL, Oct. 1. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 2.

"It is settled by the Cabinet, that the Parliament shall not meet till the beginning of February. A strong effort of Opposition is certain on its meeting. They intend attacking Mr Pitt on his Commutation-tax, about which the minds of the people, in all parts of the country, are at present in a ferment. The teas, to be sure, instead of falling, are, on the contrary, rising in their prices, owing to the combination of smugglers, and the want of foresight in the dealers. But the friends of Ministry are of opinion, a few months must lower them forty per cent. at least, and greatly hurt the smuggling trade. Parliament, or rather Ministry, have a somewhat similar plan respecting laces, brandies, and French wines, by opening a trade with France, under certain restrictions, which must prove very beneficial to both countries, as we are fond of those articles, and the rage now there is after English goods of all kinds.—Mr Hume has certainly dispelled the narrow and false idea of the ignorant and implacable jealousy of trade, so inimical to good policy.

"The affairs of Ireland at present engage the attention of Ministry. The demand of the Roman Catholics for having a share of the legislature, is the most alarming circumstance that could happen to Ireland. If it should succeed, it will totally ruin the Protestant interest in that country. Nay, it is looked on only as a preliminary to a federal union with the House of Bourbon.

"The Westminster scrutiny is a political eternity. For it will not be finished, in all probability, this Parliament. This highly proves the necessity of a reform in the mode of election. [illegible] Westminster in too many. Indeed, there is nothing so unjust and inconsistent as the qualifications for voting in the various parts of Great Britain.

"The game laws are to undergo a very material alteration. The bill is to be brought in by Mr Sheridan, and will even be supported by Mr Pitt.

"As to the Emperor and the Dutch, the latter must yield even without bloodshed: For they have neither the equity of individuals, nor power, the equity of princes, to support their claim.

"Visionary Jacobites here, for they are still some in existence, *hope* that the Prince of Wales will marry the Pretender's lately legitimized daughter! not considering that she is a Catholic.

"The Bishop of Osnaburg's stay with the Emperor is entirely to perfect him in the military art, and he will not return to England for some years.

"Balloons are still the rage, and likely to continue. The Dukes of Chartres and Queensberry, it is reported, are, in the course of next summer, to have a ballon race! and it is a certain fact, that Lord Cholmondeley has betted a thousand guineas he will ascend with a lady of early virtue in one within this twelvemonth, and be a full hour up in the atmosphere.

"Balloons will be so common soon, that they will undoubtedly knock up all the turnpikes. Why does not Tytler come up here in his rarified one? He would make his fortune by the voyage."

Extract of a private letter from London, Oct. 2.

"The commutation-tax, I presume, is not much relished at Edinburgh: Here it is likely to produce much confusion, being very much complained of, as having been calculated to serve the East India Company only, in return for secret services to the present Ministry. Prices of tea to the consumer is at this time higher than ever they were, to the emolument of the Company; and smuggling continued, with the former inducements still remaining.

"Stocks are still tumbling, not so much, I can assure you, from the apprehension of a Continental war, as from a dislike to the present Ministry.—A breach of national faith, or any thing like an attempt to it, cannot easily be got the better of. I allude to the Navy bill business, &c. which will not cease to produce bad effects, as long as the present Ministry exist. I am now giving the opinion of monied men in the city."

On Saturday last, Lieutenant John Campbell, of the late 74th regiment, was married to Miss Stuart Cockburn Ramsay, daughter of James Ramsay, Esq; Accountant-General of Excise.

On the first of September last, died at Rome, *Abbé Peter Grant*, of an ancient family in the north of Scotland. He resided at Rome for near fifty years, and, during that period made it his constant study to render every good office in his power to the British travellers who visited Italy. As he was a man of the greatest benevolence of heart, and of the most perfect integrity, he was universally known, esteemed, and beloved, and his memory will be long dear to many.

On Sunday last, died at her house in Canongate, Mrs Barbara Fullerton, widow of Andrew Ramsay, Esq;

Upon the 1st current, James More, Esq; of Stonneywood, died at his house of Stonneywood.

died at Linlithgow, on Thursday the 30th of September, Sophia Fairholm, daughter of the late Mr Fairholm of Thorton.

On Saturday was married, by special licenſe, at Wiſbech, Mr C. Burne, the moſt aſtoniſhing Iriſh giant, to the amiable Miſs Ann Colſton, of Morton Sea End, near Spalding.—Here never was a marriage known at Wiſbech attended with ſuch a concourſe of people, there being upwards of 1500 perſons to celebrate the nuptials.

Yeſterday, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council walked in proceſſion, preceeded by the Town Officers bare-headed, and the proper Officers bearing the City Regalia, from the Council Chamber to the High Church, where they heard an excellent ſermon by the Rev. Mr Brown, one of the Miniſters of this city, from Prov. xiv. 34. "Righteouſneſs exalteth a nation; but ſin is a reproach to any people." Divine ſervice being finiſhed, they returned in the ſame order back to the Council Chamber, and proceeded to the election of Magiſtrates for the enſuing year; and, this day, the Common Council was filled up, when the government of this city was veſted in the following Gentlemen, viz.

The Right Hon. JAMES HUNTER-BLAIR, Eſq; Lord Provoſt.
William Galloway, Eſq;
James Bartlet, Eſq;
James Eyre, Eſq;
Francis Blair, Eſq; } Bailies.
Archibald Macdowal, Eſq; Dean of Guild, re-elected.
Donald Smith, Eſq; Treaſurer, re-elected.
John Grieve, Eſq; Old Provoſt.
James Torry, Eſq;
Thomas Cleghorn, jun. Eſq;
William Gillieſpie, Eſq; } Old Bailies.
David Williſon, Eſq;
William Thompſon, Eſq; Old Dean of Guild.
John Carmichael, Eſq; Old Treaſurer and College Treaſurer.
Meſſ. Thomas Saunderſon, Alexander Walker, George Schaw, } Merchant Counſellors.
Meſſ. James Cuningham, jun. Robert Dewar, } Trades Counſellors.
Meſſ. William Jamieſon, Convener, Thomas Hill, George Hardie, jun. George Mellis, Orlando Hart, Thomas Miller, } Council Deacons.
Meſſ. Thomas Hay, James Hewitt, George Weſb, Thomas Kennedy, Andrew Brag, John Paterſon, James Thomſon, Alexander Ferguſon, } Extraordinary Council Deacons.

Perth, October 4. 1784.

This being the day of the annual elections of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of this burgh, the following Gentlemen were unanimouſly choſen into the Magiſtracy for the enſuing year, viz.

THOMAS MARSHALL, Eſq; Provoſt, Sheriff, and Coroner.
Meſſ. James Ramſay, merchant, Dean of Guild.
Patrick Stewart, Alexander Aliſon, Alexander Porteous, } Merchant Bailies.
John Gardiner, baker, Trades Bailie.
Alexander Bell, ſhoemaker, Town Treaſurer.

Wedneſday laſt, the following Gentlemen were choſen Magiſtrates of Dumfries for the enſuing year, viz.

DAVID STAIG, Eſq; Provoſt.
Meſſ. William Clark, William Boyd, Andrew Smith, Hugh Walker, Dean. } Bailies.
Simon Mackenzie, Treaſurer.

The progreſs of Sunday Schools in Liverpool, promiſes the moſt ſalutary effects. Several are now begun in different parts, which are attended by ſome hundreds of children. The changes already worked in the manners of theſe poor little wanderers, is truly delightful; they vie with each other in coming to ſchool as neat and clean as their ſituations will allow, and are anxious to receive the inſtructions offered them. Such are the bleſſed effects of an inſtitution calculated for the wiſeſt purpoſes! This laudable inſtitution was firſt eſtabliſhed at Leeds, where it ſoon met with very great encouragement, and has been ſince adapted by moſt of the towns in the north of England, in every one of which the moſt beneficial conſequences have been the reſult. A correſpondent obſerves, that a more popular meaſure, or one that bids fairer to reclaim the unhappy young creatures with which this city is at preſent infeſted, and whoſe chief, if not only employment, appears to be that of thieving, could not be adopted by the gentlemen who have juſt been called to the government of this great and populous city. Sunday, it is well known, if not the principal day in the week on which depredations on the property of the inhabitants are made, is probably that on which plans for this purpoſe are concerted; becauſe, on that day, being perfectly idle, they have much better opportunity of aſſociating together without being ſuſpected. Were Sunday ſchools erected, they would not only be productive of infinite ſervice to the unhappy youths themſelves, by inſtructing them in the principles of religion and virtue, but be the beſt protection imaginable to the property of the citizens at large.

We are informed, that the Eaſt India Company, through the channel of their Secretary, have returned thanks to ſuch counties and corporations as addreſſed the Throne upon the change of the laſt Adminiſtration, by whom the rights of the Company were attempted to be invaded; and that a letter to this purpoſe was produced at the Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of this county held here yeſterday.

The following are the prices at which teas ſold at the Eaſt-India ſale on the 30th ult.

Hyſon, from 4s. 7d. to 12s. 4d. Souchong, from 4s. 4d. to 8s. 7d. Bohea, from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. Ditto, from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d. Congo, from 3s. 5d. to 6s. 6d. Pekoe, from 5s. 10d. to 8s.

William Todd, Eſq; merchant in London, has given five pounds to the Dumfries and Galloway Infirmary, being his ſecond benefaction; and Mr James Waddell, merchant in Jamaica, has alſo given five guineas in ſupport of that uſeful inſtitution.

The Right Honourable Lord Juſtice Clerk has ſubſcribed two guineas yearly to ſaid Infirmary.

The Satisfaction, Barry, from Jamaica, is arrived in Clyde, with rum and ſugar.

The Torbay, Maclean, is arrived at Halifax from Clyde.

The Diligence, Butler, is arrived at Leith, from London, with goods.

Captain Cook, of the Prince Edward cutter, in the ſervice of the Cuſtoms, has taken, in the Murray Frith, and carried into Fraſerſburgh, the ſhip Two Friends of Forres, William Lovie maſter, from Dunkirk, with a large cargo of ſpirits and tobacco, and a quantity of wine.

A doubt having ariſen whether horſes that are kept by farmers and others, not ſolely for the purpoſe of *riding*, are objects of the tax upon horſes, the following is the conſtruction of the act, procured from the commiſſioners of the ſtamp-duties in London on that doubt.

Every horſe kept and *rode* is the object of the tax; and the words for the *purpoſe of riding* muſt be ſo explained. A horſe, therefore, which draws in a team, but is occaſionally *rode* to market, &c. by a farmer or his ſervant, muſt be deemed kept and uſed for two purpoſes; one of which being for the purpoſe of riding, is conſequently within the meaning of the act. For this uſe the farmer muſt at leaſt ſelect one particular horſe, enter it, and pay the duty accordingly.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Oct. 4.

"On Thurſday laſt, arrived here, GEORGE DEMPSTER, Eſq; on an excurſion through North Britain, to procure farther information relative to the manufactures, fiſheries, canals, &c. of Scotland, which have, by means of this patriotic gentleman, become the object of Parliamentary attention. He was accompanied by the Lord Advocate and Mr Arkwright, an eminent Engliſh manufacturer, diſtinguiſhed as the firſt who brought the machine for ſpinning cotton to its preſent ſtate of perfection, an invention of the greateſt utility, by which he has acquired a princely fortune. The manufacturers of Glaſgow and Anderſton aſſembled in great numbers, and entreated to be allowed to unyoke the horſes of Mr Dempſter's cartiage, and draw it. Mr Dempſter thanked them politely, and told them, "That he could never endure to ſee his fellow creatures debaſed to ſo mean an office." In the evening, on the return of the gentlemen from the Lord Provoſt's houſe, at Kelvin Grove, where they had dined, the manufacturers marched in proceſſion before their carriages, with a large tranſparent gauze lanthorn, inſcribed with theſe words on the one ſide, "THE GUARDIANS OF BRITISH MANUFACTURES," on the other "THE WORTHY PATRIOTS OF OUR COUNTRY." The whole concluded with the ſtrongeſt marks of the gratitude of the people."

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 21. Peggy of Dundee, Kid, from Dantzick, for Leith, barley.
Hailes-Caſtle of Leith, Anderſon, from ditto, for ditto, with wheat.
Peggy of ditto, Chambers, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Sir Laurence of Torryburn, Haſket, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Dantzick, in ballaſt.

Arrived and Remain,

Friendſhip of Arbroath, Spink, from Konninſberg, for Perth, grain.
Lady Mary of Alloa, M'Kay, from Dantzick, for Alloa, ſundries.
ELSINORE, September 21. 1784. Wind N. W.
WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, October 24.—Peggie, Scott, from Dunbar, with oil; Chriſtian, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, with ſends; Friendſhip, Traiter, from Boneſs, with pur-ſtones; Lady Elizabeth, Gray, from Stockton, with cheeſe.—5. Diligence, Butler, from London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Oct. 2. Jean and Mary, Rennie, from Narva, with ſundries; Sir Thomas Dundas, Thoodon, from Peterſburgh, with ditto; Chriſtian, Wilſon, from Leith, with rod iron.—3. Ann and Betty, Spittle, from Chriſtiana, with deals; Peggy, Gow, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with wheat.—4. Charming Peggy, Lawſon, from Berwick, with oats.—5. Peter and Ann, Hendrickſon, from Arundale, with timber; Furnace, Duncan, from Hull, with goods and limeſtone.
SAILED, Oct. 5. Paiſley, Duncan, for London, with goods.

For SALE at Mr SMITH's Stables.

TWO Handſome BAY HORSES, Six years old, warranted ſound, fit for the road.
N. B. One of the Horſes is broke for a Pluſeton.

SPECTACLES.

LOST or MISLAID, a PAIR OF SPECTACLES, being Pebbles, ſilver mounted, in a green caſe. Whoever has found the ſame, and returns them to the Publiſher, will be handſomely rewarded.

A GARDENER WANTS A PLACE,

WHO has practiſed the buſineſs in France, England, and Scotland, and is perfectly well acquainted with the management of hot-houſe and green-houſe, kitchen-garden and pleaſure ground. Can write a plain hand and keep accompts, if required. Has no objections to go abroad, if meeting with good encouragement. Likewiſe underſtands the laying out of gardens, and building of hot-houſes in the neateſt and neweſt manner.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman whom this may ſuit, will be pleaſed to direct by letter to A. B at Mr Barrowman's, Ogilvie's Land, Leith Wynd, Edinburgh, and they will be immediately waited on.

WANTED AT MARTINMAS,

A Profeſſed COOK, in quality of Cook and Houſekeeper, muſt be miſtreſs of every thing relative to the direction of a Table, Pickling, Preſerving, &c. &c. a thorough knowledge of the management of a family is required, and none need apply but ſuch as have ſerved in ſuch a capacity.

Particulars may be learned at Mrs INNES, Confectioner.

NOTICE TO SHIP-CARPENTERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the Earl of Elgin's harbour of Charleſtown near Dunfermline, an experienced SHIP-CARPENTER, properly qualified for building and repairing veſſels.

As an encouragement to undertake buſineſs at this harbour,

1ſt, His Lordſhip will give the uſe of a very commodious building-yard rent free, with a houſe and yard in the village, at a very moderate rent.

2d. During the ſummer months there are generally twenty or thirty ſail of veſſels in the harbour, frequently in want of repairs.

3d. A ſober induſtrious man, of ſome ſtock, will have many chances of building new veſſels, and there are people at preſent, ready to contract with ſuch a perſon, on his being found qualified to implement his part of the contract.

Thoſe whom this may ſuit, will learn further particulars by applying to John Grant, at Charleſtown by Dunfermline; and none need apply but ſuch as are well recommended for ſobriety, fidelity, and abilities, and who may be able to find ſecurity for the faithful performance of contract.

Office at Charleſtown, October 6. 1784.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, the Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

ON Wedneſday the 3d day of November next, at four o'clock afternoon, in the High Judiciary Court-houſe,

THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES OF THE

CITY's COMMON GOOD,

Are to be SET for two years, after Martinmas next, viz.

1. Impoſt on Wines, and Merk per Pack.
2. Weigh-houſe of Edinburgh, and Leather Market Cuſtoms.
3. The Land Cloth, and Fleſhmarket Cuſtoms, and the Tallow tron Weighage.
4. The Cuſtoms of the Houſe of Muir, and Sheep Flakes.
5. Fruit Market Cuſtoms, and Fruit Stells.
6. Meal and Corn Markets.
7. Cauſey-mail Cuſtoms and Shed Carts.
8. Fiſhmarket Cuſtoms.
9. Poultry and Bread Markets.
10. Veal Market Cuſtoms.
11. Weigh-houſe of Leith.
12. Fleſhmarket of Leith.

The conditions of roup, to be ſeen at the City Clerk's Chamber.

THE Juſtices of the Peace and Commiſſioners of Supply of the COUNTY OF PERTH, met in their annual General Meeting on the 5th October 1784, having taken into their conſideration that part of the 46th act of the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, which relates to the licenſing ſmall Stills in the Highlands of Scotland, came to the following

RESOLUTIONS,

FIRST, That the abſolute ſecurity of property is one of the principal advantages which we derive from our free conſtitution; and that every attempt to innovate this great right ought to be watched with the moſt jealous attention.

SECOND, That it is contrary to the ſpirit of our happy conſtitution, and inconſiſtent with the rights and privileges to which every Britiſh ſubject is entitled, to have any employment impoſed on him without his own conſent, which is not immediately connected with the ſafety of his country.

THIRD, That if any occaſion were to exiſt, which ſhould render it neceſſary to depart from this principle, it would be extremely unjuſt and impolitic, not to render the exerciſe of the office impoſed as eaſy as poſſible to the perſons ſo called upon, by furniſhing them with proper authority to act in it with vigour and effect; but if every ſuch power was withheld, and ſevere penalties were at the ſame time inflicted on theſe men, for the offences of others, which they had no means of preventing, this would not only be a great perſonal hardſhip, but alſo a flagrant violation of the rights of property.

FOURTH, That this Meeting has obſerved, with the utmoſt ſurpriſe and regret, that the 46th act of the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament has in effect impoſed on a great part of the gentlemen of this county the degrading office of acting as ſpies and aſſiſtants to the inferior officers of Excile, without giving them any authority to prevent the abuſes which that ſtature is meant to repreſs; while, at the ſame time, they are ſubjected to make good the penalties incurred by offenders over whom they have not the ſmalleſt controul. Neither is any perſon exempted from bearing his ſhare of theſe penalties, although he ſhould be abſent on the ſervice of his country, or by minority, or other circumſtances, incapable of acting for himſelf.

FIFTH, That although this law were leſs exceptionable in its principle, yet the conſequences which muſt inevitably follow from ſubjecting our whole fortunes to the malice of the meaneſt informers, who would not fail to act in concert with the offenders, and ſhare our ſpoils with them, are ſo obvious, and ſo ruinous, as to afford a ſufficient reaſon for oppoſing this act by every means that is conſiſtent with the ſpirit of the conſtitution.

SIXTHLY, That our conſtitutional rights and privileges are of a nature much too valuable to be bartered for any commercial advantages whatever; and, that we ſhould not, therefore, have conſidered that part of the above-mentioned act, which empowers the Commiſſioners of Excile to iſſue licenſe for ſmall ſtills, as any equivalent for the hardſhips impoſed upon us, even if that indulgence had been granted in the moſt ample manner. But hampered as it is by many illiberal and injudicious reſtrictions, it appears to us of exceeding little value, and we cannot but look upon it as an inſult to our underſtandings, to ſuppoſe, that, for ſo trivial an advantage, we would ſubmit to have our deareſt rights invaded.

SEVENTHLY, That we are ſenſible, that the ſuppreſſion of illegal diſtilleries is a moſt deſireable object, not only as they are prejudicial to the revenue; but alſo, as they are ruinous to thoſe who are concerned in them. And on this principle, we have hitherto, in our ſtation as Magiſtrates, given every ſupport to the officers of Excile, in carrying into execution the former laws, though we could not but conſider them as bearing hard upon the Highland part of the county, where it is impoſſible to uſe the large ſtills which the law requires, and where the total prohibition of diſtilling is a very great hardſhip. But we conceive, that there can be no difficulty in framing a law, which may give a reaſonable relief in that reſpect, and may be effectual for preventing illicit practices, without infringing the great principles of juſtice and liberty.

EIGHTHLY, That to inflict puniſhments extremely diſproportioned to the guilt of the offence, is by no means the wiſeſt or moſt effectual method of inforcing any law; and that there is juſt cauſe for ſuſpecting that law to be improper in itſelf, which requires to be guarded by penalties of unuſual ſeverity; and we cannot but think, that the very unuſual clauſes contained in this act, muſt have paſſed either by ſurpriſe or through want of due conſideration.

NINTHLY, That we ſhould think ourſelves criminal, were we to ſuppoſe for a moment, that the guardians of our liberty could be ſo far wanting to the truſt repoſed in them, as not to repeal the proviſions of this ſtatute, as ſoon as they are brought under their conſideration; and we reſolve to make the earlieſt application to Parliament to have this grievance removed; and we appoint his Grace the Duke of Athole, the Right Hon Earl of Breadalbine, and the Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird, Sir William Murray of Ochertyre, General Graeme of Gorthie, Mr Nairne of Dunſinnan, Sheriff depute of the county, Mr Smith of Methven, Mr Grahame of Balgowan, Mr M'Donald of St Martin's, and Mr Haldane of Gleneagles, or any three of them, and Mr Smith to be Convener—a Committee for drawing up a proper petition to be preſented to Parliament for that purpoſe, and with power to meet and correſpond with Committees of other counties, and the general Committee of the counties intereſted, at Edinburgh.

TENTHLY, That we apprehend it to be clear, from the ſpirit of the law, that if no licenſes are iſſued for this county, we ſhall not be liable to make good the penalties inflicted thereby; and we do therefore recommend it to all the heritors of this county not to apply for licenſes to any of their tenants; and we reſolve to make application to the Commiſſioners of Excile, not to licenſe any ſmall ſtills within this county, until the further reſolution of Parliament reſpecting the matter ſhall be known; authoriſing our Preſes to write to the Board of Treaſury, and Commiſſioners of Excile, in name of the county, to that effect. And if, notwithſtanding this reſolution, any heritor of the county ſhall be proſecuted on the ſaid act, we reſolve to defray the charge of the defence at our common expence, in proportion to our valued rents.

ELEVENTHLY, That theſe reſolutions be printed, and copies of them tranſmitted to the other counties which are intereſted in this affair, with letters inviting them to concur with this county in whatever meaſures ſhall be judged moſt effectual for obtaining a repeal of ſuch parts of the ſaid law as we feel ourſelves ſo materially aggrieved by; and alſo, ſuch exemptions as may be effectually beneficial to the Highland parts of the country.

And this Meeting is adjourned to the 26th of October current, when the petition to Parliament to be propoſed by the Committee will be taken into conſideration. (Signed) ATHOLL, Preſes.

The only Ship in Leith Harbour taking in Goods

FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Maſter,

And will ſail firſt favourable opportunity after the 11th October current.

Good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe, in Leith.

AT LONDON,

FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE UNITY,

RICHARD FALKNER MASTER,

for JAMES GRINDLAY,

Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods, and will ſail the 15th of October inſtant, wind and weather ſerving

FOR GRENADA, the Ship ALBION, John M'Millan maſter.

For ST KITTS (to call at Antigua, if encouraging freight offers) the New Brigantine HOPE, John Barbour maſter.

For ST VINCENT, the New Brigantine KINGSTON, John Tarbet maſter.

For TORTOLA, (to call at Cork,) the New Brigantine FORTUNE, Archibald Boog maſter.

All theſe veſſels will have good accommodations for paſſengers, and will be clear to ſail from Greenock about the 20th of October.

For freight or paſſage apply to Alexander Houſton and Company in Glaſgow, or to Malcolm Ritchie and Leitch, Greenock.

Licenced Diſtilling in the Highlands,

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, Sept. 27, 1784.

BY an Act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament (entitled, "*An act "to diſcontinue, for a limited time, the payment of the duties upon Low "Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the "due payment of other duties in lieu thereof,*" &c.), it is, amongſt other things, enacted, "That from and after the firſt day of October 1784, it ſhall be lawful to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Exciſe in *Scotland*, notwithſtanding the ſeveral former acts and ſtatutes which do at preſent ſubſiſt in behalf of, or in relation to the diſtilling or manufacturing ſpirits from corn, and alſo notwithſtanding the proviſos and regulations herein before enacted, to authoriſe and empower, by commiſſion under their hands, ſuch number of perſons as they ſhall judge proper and expedient, within the Highland pariſhes and diſtricts of the ſeveral counties of *Orkney, Caithneſs, Sutherland, Roſs, Inverneſs, Argyle, Bute, Stirling, Lanark, Perth, Dumbarton, Aberdeen, Forfar, Kincardine, Banff, Nairn,* and *Murray*, to erect, keep, and work ſtills, the cubic contents of which, when the heads are on, may contain twenty gallons of *Engliſh* meaſure, and of no greater ſize or content, or of any number of gallons under the ſaid content (except, in conſequence of the population and quantity of grain in any particular pariſh or diſtrict, it may appear neceſſary to the ſaid Commiſſioners to licence a ſtill or ſtills from twenty to thirty gallons, and of no greater ſize or content), together with all neceſſary implements proportioned to the ſame; and to diſtill or draw off ſpirits from the barley, bear, or big, of the growth of the ſaid pariſhes or diſtricts, for one year, and for no longer or ſhorter ſpace, from the date of the commiſſion or licence, and ſo from year to year thereafter; and in ſuch commiſſion or licence to fix and aſcertain the bounds and limits of the particular diſtrict within which the licence is to have effect; which perſons ſo licenced ſhall, upon delivery of the ſaid commiſſions, be obliged to pay into the receipt of the General Exciſe in the city of *Edinburgh*, the ſum of TWENTY SHILLINGS for each Engliſh gallon of the content of ſuch ſtill ſpecified by him, for the endurance of one year, in place of all rates and duties whatſoever, by this or any former act impoſed upon diſtillers, or upon any materials or produce of diſtillation.

It is further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful or allowable to the ſaid Commiſſioners to grant certificates under this act to any perſon or perſons who are tenants or tackſmen, unleſs ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall produce, with their application, a certificate ſubſcribed by their real landlord or landlords, and alſo by a Juſtice of the Peace of the county where they live, recommending him, her, or them, as proper perſons to receive ſuch licences—Alſo, that it ſhall not be lawful to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, within any of the places, pariſhes, or diſtricts ſo deſcribed (excepting thoſe who ſhall be licenced or commiſſioned in manner before directed, or diſtillers regularly entered, according to the the general laws of exciſe), to extract or diſtill any low wines or ſpirits from barley, corn, or grain of any kind, or other materials, by any method or proceſs whatſoever, or to have in his, her, or their cuſtody, any worm or ſtill commonly uſed in diſtilling corn ſpirits, or any waſh, low wines, or other prepared materials for diſtillation.

And for preventing of frauds and offences againſt the prohibitions by this act made, it is further enacted, That whatever perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of extracting or diſtilling any ſpirits from corn or other materials, or of having in his, her, or their cuſtody, any worm or ſtill commonly uſed in diſtilling corn ſpirits, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for each offence; one moiety of which ſhall belong to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and be paid to the kirk-treaſurer or other receiver of charities upon their account, and the other moiety to the perſon or perſons who ſhall inform of and ſue for the ſame; And further, the ſtill, worm, batch, and whole other utenſils found therewith and belonging thereto, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized, and the value thereof divided by equal moieties; one moiety to the ſaid poor of the pariſh, and the other moiety to the informer or proſecutor, in the ſame manner as is directed to be done with the ſaid fine or penalty: And further, in caſe the ſaid perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſaid penalty when demanded, then the houſehold furniture, implements, crop, and cattle, of the perſon or perſons ſo convicted ſhall be taken in execution, and ſold for payment of the ſaid fine, the charges of recovery, and of making good the ſame, without regard to any right the landlord or other party may have or pretend to have therein, upon any account whatever: And in caſe no ſuch effects be found, or that the effects actually found ſhall not produce the amount of the ſaid penalty and charges, then the heritors of the pariſh in which the offence has been committed ſhall be obliged to pay the whole of the ſaid penalty, or to make up the deficiency thereof, as the caſe may happen; as alſo, in the caſes where the ſaid heritors ſhall be liable or ſubjected, it ſhall be optional to the Board of Exciſe in *Scotland*, or to the proſecutor at whoſe inſtance execution iſſued, to ſue any three of the ſaid heritors they or he may judge proper, for payment of the ſaid fine, or remainder of fine, and charges attending the ſame; and the heritors making payment ſhall have recourſe and relief againſt all the other heritors in the ſaid pariſh, and each of the ſaid heritors ſhall pay according to the proportions, and in the ſame method, as that by which the ſtipend of the miniſter is levied and paid; providing alſo, that the perſon who holds the execution or diligence againſt the ſaid effects, and is entitled to levy the ſaid fine, may bring his action, and is to have execution againſt any three of the ſaid heritors, jointly or ſeverally, for payment of the ſums due; and upon payment thereof, the ſaid heritors ſhall have recourſe againſt the other heritors of the pariſh for their reſpective proportions of the ſaid ſum; and the ſaid heritors, upon payment, ſhall have action againſt the perſon and property of the principal offender; which offender, upon ſuffering himſelf to be impriſoned therefor, ſhall not be entitled to the benefit of *ceſſio bonorum*, neither ſhall the burghs be at liberty to diſcharge the ſaid perſon or perſons, in virtue of the act of the Parliament of Scotland commonly called the *act of grace*, or any other privilege of the law, but the ſaid perſons ſhall ſuffer impriſonment as fraudulent offenders againſt and debtors to his Majeſty's revenue: As alſo providing, that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, by the tenor of the licences to be by them granted, to reſtrict the perſon or perſons, receivers of the ſame, to reſide in ſuch particular places of the ſaid counties, places, or diſtricts, as to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſeem proper for anſwering the purpoſes hereby intended, the ſaid places being always at the diſtance of ten miles (according to the computation of the country) at the leaſt from any entered or exciſeable diſtillery; and the perſons ſo licenſed by them ſhall be obliged, ten days before the expiration of the current commiſſion, to renew the ſame, and pay the monies reſpectively due therefor; providing, that in caſe the perſons ſo authoriſed ſhall neglect to take out new commiſſions, as is hereby directed, and continue notwithſtanding to diſtill ſpirits, ſuch perſons ſhall forfeit and loſe the ſum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and ſhall not be capable of being again licenced, and the Commiſſioners ſhall authoriſe other perſons in their places; providing alſo, that in the caſes where new commiſſions ſhall be iſſued to other perſons upon account of the neglect of the diſtiller formerly licenſed, ſuch perſon, if alive, or, if deceaſed, his heirs, executors, or other repreſentatives, ſhall be obliged to deliver up the ſtill and other implements belonging thereto, to the exciſe officer of the diſtrict, upon payment of the value thereof, to be determined by any two of the neareſt Juſtices of the Peace reſident at the time, one to be named by the officer, and the other by the ſaid perſon or his repreſentatives; and upon the delay or refuſal of ſuch delivery or nomination of a Juſtice, it ſhall be lawful for the officer to ſeize upon the ſaid ſtill and implements, and to have the ſame valued by any two Juſtices of the Peace in the bounds, and to conſign the value thereof in the hands of the Sheriff-clerk, or the Clerk of the Peace of the county, to be by them made forthcoming to the perſons having right, at their own riſk; and the ſaid ſtill and implements are to be at the diſpoſal of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

And ſtill more effectually to anſwer the purpoſes before expreſſed, it is enacted, That no ſpirits manufactured by ſuch licenced diſtiller ſhall be exported, or carried, or ſold, out of the bounds of the ſeveral counties, diſtricts, pariſhes, or places before deſcribed; and in caſe any ſuch ſpirits ſhall be found out of the ſaid bounds, the ſame ſhall be *ipſo facto* forfeited, and are hereby directed to be ſeized, and treated according to the rules of exciſe in common caſes of forfeiture; providing alſo, that it ſhall not be lawful to the ſaid licenced diſtillers to keep, have, or uſe more than one ſtill, or to remove the ſame to any other place, contrary to the tenor or direction of their reſpective licences; as alſo, that it ſhall not be lawful for ſuch licenced diſtillers to uſe or conſume any other grain than the growth or produce of the pariſh or diſtrict (to be mentioned and deſcribed in the licence to be taken out in manner aforeſaid) where he reſides; neither it ſhall be lawful to him, her, or them, to purchaſe ſpirits from one another, or to purchaſe or receive into their ſtock ſpirits made by any other perſons whatſoever; and in caſe of any offence againſt this prohibition, and due conviction thereof, the ſaid perſons ſhall forfeit the ſum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, one moiety whereof ſhall go to the poor of the pariſh where the offence ſhall be committed, and the other moiety to the informer: And further, that the ſaid diſtillers, upon ſuch conviction, ſhall loſe the benefit of his, her, or their licences, and be incapable of having the ſame renewed, and ſhall alſo forfeit his, her, or their ſtill or implements, the value whereof ſhall be divided between the poor of the pariſh and the informer in the ſame manner as the penalty aforeſaid; which penalties are to be levied on the goods of the diſtillers, and, failing of goods ſufficient for that purpoſe, their perſons are to be impriſoned and detained, without the benefit of the *ceſſio bonorum*, or the act for the relief of the royal burghs, commonly called the *act of grace*, or other relief whatever; providing alſo, that if any ſuch licenced tenant, poſſeſſor, or tackſman of land, ſhall be convicted of wilfully keeping or working a ſtill larger or of more content than is ſpecified in his licence, or of keeping or working two or more ſtills, contrary to the foregoing prohibition, then, and in that caſe, the immediate landlord or proprietor of the ground or place upon which the ſaid fraud has been committed, ſhall be obliged to make good the penalty, or remainder thereof, after the ſale of the offender's goods in manner before mentioned, reſerving to the ſaid landlords due relief againſt the perſons and properties of their ſaid offending tenants, in the ſame manner as is herein before provided for relief of the heritors of the pariſh againſt unlicenced and fraudulent diſtillers within their bounds.

It is further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe to withdraw all or any of the licences granted by them, at any time they ſhall judge proper, or to refuſe to renew or continue the ſame; providing, that if ſuch licences ſhall be withdrawn during the currency thereof, without any fault or offence proven upon the holder thereof, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entitled to be repaid of a proportion of the monies advanced by them, correſpondent to the time which may be unexpired at the notice of ſuch licence being withdrawn; but the ſtill and implements are, in that caſe, to be given up, valued, and paid for, as above directed.

And, in the laſt place, for puniſhing the negligent, and encouraging the diligent officers of exciſe, within the counties before deſcribed, it is enacted, That if any officer ſhall diſcover and ſeize unlicenced ſtills, or ſtills kept by perſons licenced of greater content than twenty gallons *Engliſh* meaſure, or otherwiſe, as is before mentioned, when the heads are on as aforeſaid, or more than one ſtill in the cuſtody of ſuch perſon, or give information of ſuch frauds, ſo as the offenders ſhall be convicted thereof, ſuch officer ſhall be entitled to a REWARD of TEN POUNDS Sterling for every ſtill ſo ſeized, or information given, to be paid him with the next ſalary due; and the ſum of Five Pounds ſhall be deducted out of the ſalary of the officer who did duty for three months in the ſaid diſtrict preceding, and in whoſe time the ſaid frauds were committed, and allowed to remain undiſcovered."

In purſuance of the above recited ſtatute, the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE do hereby give public notice, that they are now ready to receive applications and certificates for LICENCING DISTILLERS in the Highland parts of the counties before mentioned, from and after the 1ſt of October 1784, agreeably to the ſeveral proviſions and regulations in the act of Parliament for that purpoſe; ſuch application to be made in writing, and addreſſed, "To the Commiſſioners or their Secretary, at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Edinburgh*."

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by auction, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The following PARTS of the LANDS and ESTATE belonging to Mr THOMSON of INGLESTON, in the following LOTS, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER and NETHER TORRS of KELTON, and and five Parks of the Lands of Cauſewayend, lying in the pariſh of Kelton; and the ſix-merk Land of CORRA, lying in the pariſh of Butle. The free rent of theſe lands at preſent, after deducing public burdens, is 370 l. 2 s. 9 d. 6-12ths.

They will be expoſed at the upſet price of 8500 l. Sterling.

Theſe lands are of a moſt excellent ſoil, contain plenty of marle, and lie within 16 meaſured miles of the town of Dumfries, and 10 miles of Kirkcudbright, and upon the great military road between Dumfries and Port-Patrick.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown, except Cauſewayend, which holds of a ſubject-ſuperior blench; and there is an obligation in the feu-rights to enter the heirs of ſingular ſucceſſors gratis.

The lands of Torrs alone will entitle the purchaſer to a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry.

LOT II.

The Four-merk Land of MEIKLE GLEN and GLENEND, and the Three-merk Land of LITTLE GLEN, all lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck.

The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after deducing public burdens, is 152 l. 6 s. 4 d. but it is well known in the country, that they will admit of a conſiderable riſe.

There is a good houſe, of four rooms on a floor, with garden and office-houſes on theſe lands.

The lands of Little Glen alone will entitle the purchaſer to a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry, in conſequence of an old retour; and the lands of Meikle Glen ſtand rated in the valuation books at 165 l.

The upſet price of this lot will be 3800 l. Sterling.

LOT III.

The Eight-merk Lands of WHITESIDE and CALSIDE, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Anwith.

The preſent rent of theſe lands is 100 l. Sterling, and the tenants pay the whole public burdens. They are held blench of the Crown, and are rated in the valuation-books at 150 l.

This lot will be ſet up at 2000 l. Sterling, being only 20 years purchaſe of the preſent rent.

LOT IV.

The Lands of FALBAE, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck. The preſent free rent whereof is 24 l. Sterling; and they are retoured to a merk land of old extent; and will be expoſed at 520 l. Sterling.

Mr Adam Thomſon, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

For further particulars, perſons deſiring to purchaſe may apply to Francis and John Anderſon writer to the ſignet; and Mr David Ruſſell accountant in Edinburgh, has power to conclude a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND THE UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 24th November next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Ten-merk Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Irvine and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands hold of Mr Hamilton of Bourtree-hill.—The free yearly rent is proved to be 199 l. 2 s. 2 d. and they will be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 4600 l.

The ſuperiority of the lands of Well-hill, formerly part of the lands of Rickertonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4 12ths, and which will be expoſed at the ſum of 16 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to William Brown, writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilſon, writer to the ſignet, and Mr George Kilpatrick, clerk to the proceſs.

SALE OF LANDS

IN AND ABOUT THE TOWN OF FORTROSE,

Belonging to Simon Mackenzie, Phyſician in Jamaica, eldeſt ſon and heir of the deceaſed Dr John Mackenzie in Fortroſe, viz.

THESE LANDS lying within a ſhort mile of the burgh of Fortroſe, called NEWTOUN, conſiſting of 16 bolls pay yearly, with cuſtoms and carriages.

ITEM, The Lands in the Hill of Fortroſe, being 27 bolls pay yearly.

ITEM, A Houſe and large Garden, with office-houſes, lying within the ſaid town of Fortroſe; the garden paying yearly the ſum of 4 l. and the houſe and office-houſes, 3 l. Sterling.

The whole to be ſet up together, or in three different lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline; and that upon the 5th day of November within the houſe of Mr Bernard Williamſon in Fortroſe, in whoſe hands the title-deeds are to be ſeen, and who will alſo ſhow the premiſſes, with the articles of roup.

N. B. The ſubjects hold partly of his Majeſty, and partly of the burgh of Fortroſe.

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

TO be SOLD, within the King's Arms Inn, DUMFRIES, on Friday the 15th day of October 1784, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Eſtate of CORSOCK, in the pariſh of Parton and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of upwards of two thouſand three hundred acres, with the Superiority of the lands of Craichie.

The Eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, and is rented at 221 l. 3 s. Sterling.

If the Eſtate does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in the following lots.

LOT I. MARNHOUL, Upper and Nether AUCHENVEY, rented at 45 l.

LOT II. BLACKARVIE, as poſſeſſed by Samuel Douglas, rented at 39 l.

LOT III. IRONMANNOCK, as poſſeſſed by John Lock, rented at 33 l. 10 s.

LOT IV. The Mains of CORSOCK, comprehending the Loch called *the Loch of Corſock*, with the Mill, Mill Lands, Multures, and Sequels; and the Superiority of this lot, and of lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, and the lands of Craichie, rented at 103 l. 15 s.

On lot 4th is the manſion-houſe of Corſock, lying on the water of Ter, and a thriving wood fit for cutting, valued at 500 l. The lands in this lot are all well incloſed, and ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone dykes, and are very improveable. The loch of Corſock, conſiſting of twenty-one acres, may be drained at a ſmall expence, and converted into good arable and meadow land; and there are appearances of marle in the loch, which will be a fund of improvement to the whole eſtate.

The teinds are valued, and a decreet of ſale obtained, which will be conveyed to the purchaſers.

If lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, are ſold ſeparately, the purchaſers will hold feu of the purchaſer of lot 4th, for payment of one ſhilling of feu-duty yearly, with a duplication at the entry of each heir, or ſingular ſucceſſor.

If lot 1ſt does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will, if purchaſers incline, be ſold in three parcels, viz.

Parcel 1ſt, Marnhoul, rented at	L.	31 0 0
Parcel 2d, Upper Auchenvey, rented at		14 0 0
Parcel 3d, Nether Auchenvey, rented at		10 0 0

To be held feu as above, of the purchaſer of lot 4th.

Part of the lands are out of leaſe, and the whole will be ſo at Whitſunday 1785; and being let when the prices of cattle were very low, a conſiderable riſe may be expected.

The progreſs of writs, conditions of ſale, plan, and meaſurement of the lands, to be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply for further information.

Patrick M'George at Mains of Corſock, will ſhow the lands.

A conſiderable part of the price will fall to be retained by the purchaſer of the eſtate, if ſold *in cumulo*, or with the purchaſers of lot 4th if ſold ſeparately.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 26th day of November 1784, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceaſed William Hay of Crawfurdſton writer to the ſignet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfurdſton, his ſon, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Eſtate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidſton, and Brattleſton, Clenghſide and Largmore, with the mills thereof, teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Glencairn and ſhire of Dumfries; as alſo, the Lands of Little Stewarton, lying in the ſame pariſh and ſhire.

The yearly rent of the eſtate of Crawfurdſton, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths; which the Lords have valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or L. 4508 2 6

The rent of the Lands of Little-Stewarton, after deducting School ſalary and a fifth part for teind, is proved to be 16 l. 11 s. 3 d. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchaſe, or L. 364 7 6

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teind, being 3 l. 19 s. 9 d. is valued at 5 years purchaſe, L. 19 18 9

L. 4892 8 9

Upſet price of 1ſt Lot, L. 384 6 5

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Cairn, within 8 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Cloſeburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good ſoil, all incloſed; and there are valuable moſs and thriving plantations on different parts of the eſtate. Both the eſtate of Crawfurdſton and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queenſberry; the former for payment of 21. 10d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an eluſory duty. The teinds of the former, to which there is a complete right, are valued. The valued rent of both ſubjects together is 954 merks.—On the eſtate of Crawfurdſton is a manſion-houſe adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a ſmall expence; and the leaſes of all the farms expire at Whitſunday 1786.

LOT II.

The SUPERIORITY of an Acre of Land, part of the lands of Newington or Cherryhall, and Feu-duties thereof, lying near the Grange toll, in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh.—This Acre is feuedout, one half to James Howieſon, and the other to John Breckenrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each; and deducing proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's ſuperior, the free ſubfeu duties will amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at 19 years purchaſe, the upſet price is 159 l. 16 s. 9 d.

But, if more agreeable to offerers, this laſt-mentioned ſubject may be ſet up in two different lots, thus:

Lot I. To conſiſt of James Howieſon's feu, upſet price L. 79 13 4
— II. John Breckenrigg's ditto, ditto, 79 13 4

Together, L. 159 16 9

LOT III.

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander Macleod clerk to the ſignet.——The proven free rent of this houſe is 18 l. Scots, which being valued at ten years purchaſe, the upſet price will be 18 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be ſeen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or James Thomſon writer to the ſignet; and plans of the eſtate, and copies of the articles, are alſo lodged with Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3*d.*